Miscellaneous.

BALTIMORE LOCK HOSPITAL WHERE may be obtained the most speedy remedy for Weakness, Loss of Organic Powers, Pain in the Loine, Disease of the Kidneys, Affections of the Loins, Disease of the Adneys, Affections of the d. Throat, Nose and Skin; Constitutional debility, all those horrid affections arising from a Certain et Habit of Youth, which blight their most brilbops or anticipations, rendering Marriage, etc.,

A CURE WARRANTED, OR NO CHARGE. Young Man especially, who have become the vic-SOLITARY VICE, that dreadful and destructive sist of SOLITARY VICE, that dreadful and destructive sabit which annually sweeps to an untimely grave messands of young men of the most exalted talents and brilliant intellect, who might otherwise have ended intering Senates with the threaders. ad brillant instead is several series with the thunders of elo-used listening Senates with the thunders of elo-seace, or waked to ecstacy the living lyre, may call again full confidence.

MARRIAGE.

Married persons, or those contemplating marriage. Married persons, or those contemporaring marriage, being aware of physical weakness, should immediately assult Dr. J., and he restored to perfect health. Office No. 7, South Frederick street, Baltimore, Md., of the left hand side, going from Baltimore street, 7 as the left hand side, going from the corner. Be particular in observing the imber, or you will mistake the place. DR. JOHNSTON,

sember of the Royal College of Surgeons, London aduate from one of the most eminent Colleges of the sted States, and the greater part of whose life has a spent in the Hospitals of London, Paris, Philadeland elsewhere, has effected some of the most asshing cures that were ever known. Many troubled issishing cures that we are and head when asleep, great wha ringing in the ears and head when asleep, great geroomess, being alarmed at sudden sounds, and swhighness, with frequent blushing, attended somenes, with derangement of mind, were cured imme-

lately. TAKE PARTICULAR NOTICE. . p. J. addresses all those who have injured them-gles by private and improper indulgences, that secret and solitary habit, which ruin both body and mind, unn for either business or society.
re some of the sad and melancholy effects aced by early habits of youth, viz: Weakness of gate and Limbs, Pains in the Head, Dimness of Loss of Muscular Power, Palpination of the

Sch. Loss of Muscular Power, Palpitation of the Heat, Dyspessin, Nervous Irritability, Derangement of the Digestive Functions, General Debility, Symposof Consumption, &c.

MENTALLY.—The featful effects on the metal to be dreaded; loss of memory, confusion of bless, depression of spirits, evil of forebodings, average of society, self-distribut, love of solitude, timidity, kt, and some of the evils produced.

NERVOLES DERILLING

NERVOUS DEBILITY. Weakness of the system, nervous debility and prema-ne deay, generally arising from the destructive habit grouth, that solitary practice so fatal to the healthful tence of man, and it is the young who are most apt come its victims from an ignorance of the dangers shich they subject themselves. Parents and guardisease in their sons and wards. Alas! how ies do they ascribe to other causes the wasting of the also do they accribe to other causes the washing of the some, Palpitation of the heart, dyspepsia, indigestion, leangement of the nervous system, cough, and symp-mus of consumption, also those serious mental effects, sech as loss of memory, depression of spirits or peculiar hand melancholy, when the truth is they have been indengin pernicious but alluring practices, destructive tools body and mind. Thus are swept from existers, thousands who might have been of use to their ry, a pleasure to their friends, and ornaments to

ORGANIC WEAKNESS. This grand and important Remedy has restored ength and vigor to thousands of the most debilitat inidials, many who had lost all hopes, and be

ed to die. By its complete invigoration of the system, the whole faculties become restored to year, payable half yearly in advance. erous system, the whole meatities occurred resource to eigenpaper power and functions, and the fallen fabric file is raised up to beauty, consistency and duration, on the runs of an anne inted and premature decline, cound and pristine health. On, how happy have confeds of insignified youths been made, who have been suddenly restored to health from the deviastions of those terrific maladies which result from indiscretion.

ould reflect that a sound mind and body are the most danster becomes blighted with our own. Let no his delicacy prevent you, but apply immediately. He who places himself under the care of Dr. John-mov, may religiously confide in his honor as a Gen-lesian, and confidently rely upon his skill as a Phy-

TO STRANGERS. The many thousands cured at this institution, within elastic years, and the numerous important Surgical entires performed by Dr. Johnston, witnessed by reporters of the papers and many other persons, it softwhich have appeared again and again before the control of the control o epoble, is a sufficient guarantee that the afflicted I find a skillful and honorable physician. N.B. There are so many ignorant and worthless backs advertising themselves as physicians, ruining beauth of the already Afflicted, that Dr. Johnson beas it necessary to say to those acquainted with this population that his credentials or diplomas always hang

WEAKNESS OF THE ORGANS and full vigor restored.

ALL LETTERS POST-PAID-REMEDIES

SENT BY MAIL. December 23, 1851-1y. CASH FOR NEGROES.

we the highest cash prices. Persons having slaves to sell will please inom me personally, or by letter at Winchester, hich will receive prompt attention; or B. M.

k W L. Campbell, No. 242, West Pratt street, Buitimore. ELIJAH MCDUW FILL.

Agent of B. M. d. W. L. Campbell. Winchester, July 7, 1851-1y. E. S. JONES & Co.,

Corner of Fourth and Race Streets., DUBLISHERS of the Model Architect, by Samuel Sloan, Architect, to be completed

10 24 monthly parts.

The above work is designed to meet the wishes at of all who desire the advancement of this toble art in our country, and wish to cultivate eir tastes and acquaintance with architecture. he handsome manner in which it is prepared ind embellished, renders it a tasteful ornament the drawing room, while its accurate delinea-

Nos. 1. 2 & 3 now ready for delivery. Price-50 cents per number. Address as Dec. 23, 1851. is above, post paid.

ons give it the highest practical value.

New Firm at the Depot. THE undersigned having formed a copartnership under the name and firm of

JOHN G. MORRIS & CO., tre prepared to afford increased facilities for trans-

Receiving and Forwarding Business

Charlestown Depot. They are determined to leave no effort unspar d to accommodate the old, and all the new Cusomers who may favor them with their patronage. They will keep constantly on hand a large asfortment of articles suitable to the wants of the

arming community, such as They respectfully invite all and every person who care bargains to give them a cali—having made

Pitheir minds the figure of the california of the care for many and the construction is of the care for minds the figure of the care for minds the care for minds

their minds that " a penny turned is a penny J. G. Morris will give the business his strict,

ersonal and undivided attention. Jan. 7, 1852. VINGENT W. MOORE.

by prompt heretofore. A moderate credit will extended to regular customers on articles for the JENNET is of the same stock, and assettended to regular customers on articles for the JENNET is of the same stock, and asset extended to regular customers on articles for the JENNET is of the same stock, and asset extended to regular customers on articles for the JENNET is of the same stock, and asset extended to regular customers on articles for the JENNET is of the same stock, and asset extended to regular customers on articles for the same stock, and asset extended to regular customers on articles for the same stock, and asset extended to regular customers on articles for the same stock, and asset extended to regular customers on articles for the same stock, and asset extended to regular customers on articles for the same stock, and asset extended to regular customers on articles for the same stock, and asset extended to regular customers on articles for the same stock, and asset extended to regular customers on articles for the same stock, and asset extended to regular customers on articles for the same stock and the same stock are considered to regular customers of the same stock and the same stock are considered to regular customers of the same stock are considered to regular customers of the same stock are considered to regular customers of the same stock are considered to regular customers of the same stock are considered to regular customers of the same stock are considered to regular customers. Jan. 7. JOHN G. MORRIS & CO.

hand to please—for sale at the Market House, where the stock can be seen.

Also, Rye Flour and White Gornment
Dec. 16. T. RAWLINS.

JUST received and for sale a prime article of received and for sale a prime article of vants' Blankets, of all varieties, for sale by the HARRIS & RIDENOUR.

Dec. 23. LOCK, CRAMER & LINE.



AGRICULTURE, MANUFACTURES, COMMERCE, AND NAVIGATION, THE FOUR PILLARS OF OUR PROSPERITY-MOST THRIVING WHEN LEFT MOST FREE TO INDIVIDUAL ENTERPRISE.

VOL. VIII.

CHARLESTOWN, VA., TUESDAY, MARCH 2, 1852.

COURT DAYS.

Circuit Courts.-13th Cir.-It. Parker, Judge. BERKELEY-27th of April and 27th of September.

JEFFERSON-18th of May and 15th of October.

Mongan-6th of May and 6th if October.

Hampsunge-1eth of April and 10th of September.

FREDERICK-13th of June and 13th of November.

CLARKE-12th of May and 12th of October.

Quarterly Courts. BERKELEY-2d Monday in March, Juns, August and ovember. Jerrenson-3d Monday in March, May, August and Mongan-4th Monday in March, June, September

and November.

HAMPSHIRE—4th Monday in March, June, August nd November.
FREDERICK-Monday before 1st Tuesday in March, June, August and November.
CLARKE—4th Monday in February, May, July and

Monthly Courts. Berkeley-2d Monday, Jellerson-3d Monday,-Morgan-4th Monday, Hamp-hire-4th Monday,-Frederick-Monday before 1st Tuesday, Clarke-4th

Fourteenth Circuit .- G. B. Samuels, Judge. WARREN-March 30th and August 30th. SHENANDOAH-April 4th and September 4th. PAGE-April 14th and September 14th. HARDY-April 21st and September 21st. ROCKINGHAM-May 8th and October 8th



TEMALE SEMBLUANT W AS never in a more presperous condition than at present. It has an able and efficient Board of Professors and Teachers, is in successful operation, with a large number of Scholars-it has large, airy and elegant apartments, furnished with such comforts and conveniences as are calculated to promote the happiness and facilitate the progress of the pupils .-It has a good Library, excellent Musical Instruments, an extensive Chemical and Philosophical Apparatus, and it is confidently believed that this Institution offers as facilities for imparting a thorough, extensive and refined education as any Seminary

Scholars will be received at any time during MIOHNSON'S INVIGORATING REMEDY FOR the year, and will be charged proportionably from the date of their entrance to the close of the Scholastic year, in July.

For board and tuition, including furnished Rooms, Lights, Fuel, &c , \$200 per Scholastic

> For Circulars and other particulars address, II. WINCHESTER,

Dec. 30, 1851. President. NEW FIRM.

THE undersigned, on the first January, 1852, united their Houses, and for the future both The Mercantile and Shoe Business without this, the journey through life becomes weary polyntage; the prospect hourly darkens to the ew; the mind becomes shadowed with despair, and ew; the mind becomes shadowed with despair, and make an inducement to purchasers. We intend at be able to afford facilities in business which will ed with the melancholy reflection that the inappiness and times to keep a large and well selected stock another becomes blighted with our own. Let no all times to keep a large and well selected stock of Merchandise, that will be sold as low as any other house, and on the most accomme

The Shoe concern will be renovated and continued under the management of our well-known large increase of public patronage. triend, Mr. Jas. McDaniel, who with increased advantages for manufacturing, will be able to meet all demands with promptness.

JERE. HARRIS. SAMUEL RIDENOUR.

January 21, 1852.-F. P.

WHEAT FANS. HE WHEAT FAN, known as the "Genessee Farmer," has supersyded the use of al-most every other Fan in the State of New York and other Wheat growing States. It is adapted to cleaning every description of seed, and as a Clover Seed or Timothy cleaner has no superior. This Fan has been most fully tested, and every where elicited the highest commendation. has taken the premium at several of the best All desirous to purchase a large number of Northern exhibitions, and for superiority of con-NEGROES for the Southern markets, men, struction, capacity for working, and economy of women, boys, girls and families, for which I will price, stands unrivalled. The following certificates from some of the most intelligent and successful agriculturists in the Valley of Virginia, attest its merits wherever tried. This list, were those offered not deemed sufficient for all reasonable men, could be extended to an indefinite ex-

> Charlestown, Nov. 11, 1851-tf. Mr James Runyan's Fan has been used and tried against another celebrated Fan on the farm of the late Mr. John Myers this season with entire satisfaction.— So far as my experience enables me to judge, it has no superior in speed or excellence of work.
>
> JOHN J. H. STRAITH.

JAMES RUNYAN.

This is to certify that I have tried one of Mr. James The above work is designed to meet the wishes Runyan's Fans and I have no lustiation in saying it is the best I have ever used, and I have no hesitation in renommending it to farmers. JNO. H. McENDREE. Nov. 8, 1951.

This is to certify that I have tried one of Mr. James This is to certify that I have that one sitation in saying Runyan's Wheat Fans and I have an hesitation in saying that it cleans better than any one I have used since I have been farming, and a number of my neighbors were present when I used it and all concurred with me in its superiority over any fans used by them.

Nov. 8, 1851.

RICH 'D DUFFIELD.

I have purchased one of Mr. Runyan's Wheat Fans ter it the best I have ever used on my farm.
1851. H. I.. OPIE. Nov. 8, 1851. I have tried one of James Runyon's Wheat Fans and

I have tried one of James Kindy and I would recome it is the best that I have ever used and I would recommend it to all the farmers.

Nov. 6, 1851

JAS. G. HURST. Nov. 6, 1851. I have tried one of James Runyan's Wheat Fans and I have tried one of said would recommend it to the ind it to be first-rate, and would recommend it to the J. H. KEMP.

farmers. Winchester, Nov. 5, 1851. I have from experience proved Mr. James Runyan' Wheat Fans to be good.

JESSE WOOD. Nov. 5, 1851. Having used one of Mr. Runyan's Wheat Fans, the present season, I feel no hesitation in asserting that it is the best article of the kind I have ever seen or used.

Nov. 10, 1851.

WM. JOHNSON.

Mr. James Runyan's Wheat Fans are manufactures

A Jack and Jenual for Sale. THE subscriber has two very fine JACKS either of which he willisell. One of them took the first premium at the Valley Cattle Show, held in this county, in October last, and also the first at the last Cattle Show of the Maryland

N. B.—It is necessary, to enable us to make State Agricultural Society. They were selected from the best stock in the United States.—Either of them full fifteen hands high, and in way, especially from those, who have not been every respect very superior animals—one sever and the other nine years old aext spring.

The JENNET is of the same stock, and also

hibitions.
Persons wishing to purchase, or further infor PEQUON Family and Extra Flour made of Charlestown, Jefferson county, Va., or call at the very best Pinehill White Wheat, war-THOMAS H. WILLIS. December 30, 1851,

Blankets! Blankets!

A WELL IMPROVED FARM FOR SALE.

CFFER at private sale the FARM upon which I reside, situated about four miles northwest of Charlestown, Jefferson county, Va., adjoining the lands of W. T. Washington, R. Worthington, Geo. L. Washington and others, and containing about

260 Acres of Land, thirty of which are in timber, the balance in arable land, divided into nine fields, all under good

The improvements consist of a large, conve-

fencing, mostly post and cap-fence.

nient and newly built Dwelling, containing seven room, with cellars under the whole—smoke house, ice house, servants' houses, stabling, corn house, and * large granary divided into garners, capa-ble of holding 2000 bushels of wheat. All the buildings necessary for the comfort and convenience of a family have been erected within a few years past and are in good repair. There is upon the farm a variety of choice fruit selected from the best nurseries and most of them now bearing, viz : apples, peaches, cherries, apricots, plunes, &c. The land has been farmed exclusively with a view to its improvement, clover and plaster has been freely used, and it is now in a fine state of cultivation. The Winchester and Potomac Railroad 14 miles distant, and the Baltimere and Ohio Railroad 4 miles distant, offer great facilities for the transportation of the produce of the farm either to the Baltimore or District markets. The Harpers-Ferry and Smithfield l'urnpike affords a good and safe route to

Charlestown at all seasons of the year. Its location will compare favorably with that of any farm in the county of Jefferson, as regards th, society, fertility of soil, or facilities to market. Persons wishing to purchase land, well improved, with every thing to hand, are requested to call and view the premises.

For terms apply to the subscriber, living upon the premises, or if by letter, addressed to Charles-R. G. McPHERSON. town. October 21, 1851.-tf

HE subscriber takes this method of informing his friends and the CAMERON'S DEPOT. ing his friends and the public generally that he has taken charge of the Transportation House, known as Cameron's Depot, where he will be glad to have calls from all persons having produce to transport. He will also receive goods rom any of the Depots on the Baltimore and Ohio and Winchester and Potomac Railroads. Being determined to give his undivided attention to-the business and use his best efforts to accommodate and favor the trading community he hopes

patronage of the Valley trade. produce to the stand, may rest most assured that it will be despatched at the quickest possible moment and in the safest manner to its destination. Knowing that strict attention to business and promutitude on all occasions will merit success and custom, he feels certain that he will be worthy the confidence of the community. JOHN DONAVIN.

January 7, 1852 .- 3m. A CARD.

THE undersigned, trading under the name of Lock, Cramer & Line, tender their most sinmake an inducement to purchasers. We intend at all times to keep a large and well selected stock the very liberal amount of patronage extended awfully sublime! the first appearance of a hightowards them during the past year, and hope by ly illuminated sun, like a ball of fire rising in the bases sitted attention to business, and by at all East, rolling through the heavens, and sinking times keeping a large and general assorted Stock | beneath the western horizon! Unfortunately of Goods, to merit not only a continuance but a that was unobserved by man.

It appears that vegetables were created upon

A. W. CRAMER, JOHN D. LINE. A Most Desirable Farm for Sale. THE undersigned will sell, on moderate terms, 1 250 Acres of the BEST LAND in the

rich county of Jefferson-being a portion of the estate upon which he resides. It is only $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles from the county seat, and 12 miles from the W. & P. Railroad and Smithfield and Harpers-Ferry Turnpike. Letters addressed (post-paid) to Charlestown,

will receive immediate attention. WM. T. WASHINGTON.

December 2, 1851-tf. Extract of Coffee.

Coffee Cheaper than Ever. THIS extract, composed of the best and heal-thiest herbs, affords the following advan-

1st It is of great saving, as one pound of this extract is equal to ten pounds of Store coffee.— Second. This extract, mixed with Store coffee, affords an excellent aromatic taste, so that all who try it must give a decided preference to it. Third. It gives the coffee a very fine color, and makes the same, without any ingredients, perfectly clear, so that it is not necessary to filter or to clear it in any way. Fourth. Coffee composed of this extract, is much more salutary than without it, even physicians will allow it to any sick person. The above article constantly on hand, EBY & SON. and for sale by

February 3. No Excuse for Bad Bread. O NE of the best preparations for making Light and Sweet Bread, is Preston & Merrill's Infallible Yeast Powder. Bread made with yeast is perfectly wholesome, not liable to sour on the stomach, and is more nourishing and economical than bread raised with the common Brewer's or Baker's Yeast. It is a great convenience, that it is always ready and sure to actthe dough requires no standing, but is ready to bake as soon as mixed. Just received a new EBY & SON.

Calicoes.—The attention of purchasers are invited to a beautiful stock of Calicoes, which will be disposed of at a small advance, in order to make room for Spring trade. JOHN L. HOOFF.

Ross's Flour. POSS'S Family and Extra Flour, just received and for sale for cash, by

Jan. 14. LOCK, CRAMER & LINE.

Cloverseed,
AISED by Mr. Geo. B. Beall, for sale by
KEYES & KEARSLEY. Jenuary 21, 1852.

Cheese, for sale by

Dec. 9. KEYES & KEARSLEY.

When a new glus of the vegetable and animal kingdom, and he earth had changed to a new condition, then morning would be appropriate, and at the close of this period when "their race

C RAVELY'S Celebrated Chewing Tobacco Feb. 3, 1852. EBY & SON. O LD Rort Wine, French Brandy, and Old Rye Whiskey, on hand and for sale by Feb. 3, 1852. EBY & SON.

AGKEREL, Cod Fish, and Tongues and Sounds, for sale by EBY & SON. Feb. 3, 1852. L YNCHBURG SMOKING TOBACCO, for

Fishruary 3, 1852. H. L. EBY & SON. EST ETHEREAL OIL, on hand and for February 3, 1852. H. L. EBY & SON

R OSS! Family and Extra Flour, Welch's First Premium and other Brands Family and Extra, for sale low by Feb. 3, 1852.

Jan. 7.

Poetry.

THE WOUNDED BIRD.

ET GEO. W. DUNN. Sweet bird, with broken pinion, cease To chaunt that melancholy strain,

Such mournful music mars my peace,
Such sad notes fill my breast with pain.
Then cease, or sing a song of love,
Such as in other days was heard
Resounding through thy native grove,
When thou were bline and free, sweet bird.

"I know I sang a rayer song
When perchet spos my favorite bough,
Surrounded by a charal inrong.
Than any I come so thee now.
Gay music was my by and pride.
When I could by it must to tree,
But now my wine droop at my side—
I cannot sing the rong for thee."

Spring came on concern; the earth areis
Was robed fir recover plan and wood
Rang with the song of birds; each strain
Was waffed byout the situde;
But as I stood (strain s, and heard
The minstres sing their levellest song;
I wept because the wounded bird
Was not among the joyous throng.

Miscellaneous.

GEOLOGY.-No. 4. Consistency of Geology with the Mosaic History.

[CONCLUDED.]

The light spoken of as appearing on the first day of creation, is, I suppose, the light of the sun; for I cannot see why it is that we should exclude from the formation of the heavens, those bodies, the sun, moon and stars, which are generally considered a portion of the heavens. Without them there would have been nothing but the blue canopy over-stretched-an empty space. But we are told that there was light. Whence

ts origin? Was it an ethereal vapor, surround-

ing the earth? as some have supposed, upon the theory, that light being a vibratory fluid, proceeding from the sun in waves, and that it did not collect into a sun ontil the fourth day. jection to this theoly is, that so long as it had not collected into a sun it must have been in the atmosphere surrounding the earth, consequently there could have been no night, but a continued day. The true solution of the text seems to be this: That the sun, moon, stars, &c. were created in the time called the "beginning," and when the earth was created, "darkness was upon the face of the deep;" this darkness was occasioned by a to a certainty to receive a liberal portion of the patronage of the Valley trade.

| dense vapor, surrounding the earth—somewhat marks I will, in conclusion of this part of my subject, add the truly sublime lines— Having made arrangements to have on hand a evaporation of water and the unsettled condition all times Cars at his disposal, persons bringing of the planet; in the course of time, this vapor evaporation of water and the unsettled condition passing off and becoming less dense, then the rays of the sun (which I believe to be particles of matter, issuing from the sun-the theory en-tertained by Newton,) penetrating it, causing light to appear as upon a foggy or cloudy day, without seeing the cause of the light; of course, there are none, but who believe that the sun is really shining. On the fourth day, when the sun, &c., is said to have been made, the earth then came into its present orbit, fitted for the reception of animal; and the "King of day, re-joicing in the East," shone in his full brilliancy, "to be signs for seasons, and for days and years.

> the third day; mar/ne animals, also, fouls upon the fifth, and land animals, with man at the close

as lord of creation, upon the sixth. "Man from the dust he raised to rule the whole; He brea hed, and man became a living soul; Through Eden's groves the lord of nature trod, Upright and pare the image of his God."

Such seems also the order, as is indicated by the strata of the earth-vegetables, animals, though the distinction between them is not very clear, and in some instances they appear cotemperaneous, yet the fact must present itself to every mind, that vegetables must have preceded animal life; then last of all, man, and it is a remarkable fact that not a fossil remain of man has yet been discovered, though there have been several remains found in the caves in Europe, and an imperfectskeleton of a woman has been brought from Gualaloupe, and upon minute examination have been found not mineralized. Prof. Silliman says that, "according to the popular understanding the transition and secondary mountains with their coal beds, plants and an mals were therefole formed, in two or three natural days, by physical laws, which is incredible; because it is impossible." Another proof that these fossil remens must have required a long period is that their perfect structure is preserved. even the most delicate cords have been found in their true and natural position, which shows that they must have died and mineralized where they

are found, and under quiet water. In reading the saced scriptures, we find "the word day is used, inthree senses-for light as distinct from darknes-for light and darkness of a single terrestrial revolution, or a natural day; and, finally, for a time at large." A few passages I will quote in apport of the long period, "One day is with the lord as a thousand years, and a thousand years is one day." "They that come after him shall le astonished at his day.' "So shall the son of mn be in his day." "These are the generations of the heavens and of the en they were created in the day that the Lord God made the earth and the heavens. This last sentence is bund in the second chap ter of Genesis, and according to the popular un derstanding that whde week of creation would be but twenty-four hours, but according to Geological rendering an undetermined period of

It is urged wit great vehemence and stress by the opposers of he long period, such as Prof. Comstock and his leaders, that the limitation of morning and evaing to the word day is a con-clusive argument. But in common language we frequently use forning in application to life, as in the morning of life, that is, in the vigor of youth, also, the vening of life—that is, the close; and if we choose we could, with equal propriety. say the noon ollife. Now, I would ask, could not the same figre of speaking be used by Moses, with respect tolhose long periods of time, when entire and totaly distinct species of planets and animals were ilroduced at the close of each?— When a new gnus of the vegetable and animal was run" and their existence forever blotted out, he could have expressed it by calling it

There is on other argument that I shall mention, which his been pressed strongly and has been thought inclusive. It is the fourth Commandment. We have every reason to believe that God when le delivered that Commandment had in view one moral condition. He knew that it was necessary that we should have frequent the least that we should have frequent to the condition of the condition of the condition of the conditions are stated as our parties and dates all agree in na and certain destite periods of time devoted to our Creator—that we should be kept in remem-brance of ourst untion and our dependence upon

His rising on the first day, gave origin to the present Sabbath. Now, if we are to act similar to God we must carry it out in full, and we must not go to work on the day following, as we have no account either historical or physical that He to admission of California. renewed His labors on the eighth or the follow- and New Mexico. Failing in that he penned the ing day in creation, for we have no new species identical bill, afterwards made memorable as the or genus created since the first appearance of Omnibus bills of the Compromise. And those were placed here at the creation of man, with a few exceptions, is supposed to exist now, by Geologists. And the Commandment that we should keep the seventh day from all labor simply. man. The same kind of plants and animals that were the same bills which, after the defeat of the e seventh day from all labor, simply means that we should keep one-seventh of our

first chapter of Genesis, just as our maps are formed of proportional parts of those which they are intended to represent. Six of those periods or days have already passed and the seventh or Sabbath is now passing away—containing every Sunday that has been since the creation of man, by his bold and manly attitude, on all questions or that will be during his existence here! Geo- touching our intercourse with foreign nations.logists contend that God is now blessing and hal-lowing the seventh day; that He is looking on American rights and American privileges; whenin His glory at the silent and successful opera- ever and wherever they had been trampled on. tion of his wonderful laws; "that the morning stars are singing together, and all the sons of God

There is a singular book in the London Mu-seum, called the Institutes of Menu, "which according to Sir William Jones is nearly as ancient as the writings of Moses; the account of the six days of creation, so closely resembles that given ly, the friend of the pioneer. Perhaps no man in Genesis that it is scarcely possible to doubt has such a hold on the affections of the backwoodsits being arrived from the same patriarchal communication." So says Mr. Bakewell, and for his labors in their behalf, when his name is in it there is a special mention that the days

were a period of several thousand years. Geology is not based upon the word of God, it is based upon his works. Its history has been formed by the never ceasing and untiring exertion of that exalted and truly wonderful constituent in the constitution of the human family-the mind, amid the deep recesses and hidden labyrinths of this mysterious earth; and it is now lending its aid in the interpretation of that sacred volume. And we have one consolation, that however commentators may err in the scriptures, and Geologists be mistaken in the strong science, that they both emanated from the same Author; also that we still hope that the day is not far distant, when the human mind with its gigantic powers will over-ride all difficulties, and the one will not err, nor the other be mistaken. "What the human mind demands and resolves to

find, it never fails to discover." To those who are opposed to the foregoing re-

"The mind indeed enlightened from above, Views him in all; ascribes to the grand cause The grand effect; acknowleeges with joy His manner, and with rapture tastes his style." Again-"Philosophy, baptiz'd In the pure fountain of eternal love, Has eyes indeed; and viewing all she sees As meant to indicate a God to man,

As meant to indicate a God to man, Gives Him His praise, and forfeits not her own." SPECTATOR. THE NEXT PRESIDENCY.

The Jackson Association of New Orleans to the

Democratic Party of Louisiana. FELLOW CITIZENS: The Presidential election is again drawing near. On the 1st of March next, a convention is to assemble at your State Capitol to select delegates to represent you in the Baltimore Convention of June. The vote of the State of Louisiana must tell powerfully in that great assemblage, and it is full time that you were organizing your primary meetings and selecting such delegates as may faithfully declare your choice of a candidate. It is at once your duty and privilege to canvass the respective merits of the various distinguished gentlemen whose names are connected with the nomination for the Presidency, and having determined as to the qualifications of each, and his claims to your suffrages, to select from the most worthy that one who is best adapted to carry success with his cause and ad-

minister the government efficiently.

Believing that such a one is found in the person of Stephen A. Douglas, of Illinois, we present his name for your suffrages, feeling assured that while he will be honored and proud of your choice.

you will not the less be honored by the prudence and wisdom of your selection. Whilst other of our sister States have, with allowable partiality, commended their own favorite sons, we take pride in looking beyond the borders of our own State, and magnanimously pointing you to that noble statesman, who, though yet in his early prime, has shown a lofty talent and patriotism, hedged in by no sectional limits or geographical bounds.

Stephen A. Douglas is eminently a man of the Boundless and free as his own great nation. West, his sympathies and views are as broad as the length and breadth of this great Republic For many years he has been before the people; as Congressman, six years; as Senator, four years, his career irresistibly challenges your admiration. Even from his adversaries it extorts the tardy tribute of praise. In times when the experience and wisdom of other statesmen seem to avail them not, and when their careers were ripe with political errors so fatal to their fame, Mr. Douglas has stood in the very hottest of the conflict, shrinking from no responsibility and boldly meeting the ablest efforts of his ad-

versaries. It mattered not whether the question was of the currency, the public lands, the tariff, our foreign olicy, or slavery, (that fatal rock on which so many of our ablest statesmen have wrecked their political fortunes.) he has always, and at all times. stood true and unfaltering by the great cardinal principles of the Democratic party. Warped by no sectional interest, and blinded

by fear of no faction, he has with an eye unquailng, looked calmly and faithfully to the welfare of every just interest of the land. Not around him are gathered the baneful influences and narrowing sectionalisms which so tatally mar the prospects of most of our leading statesmen. He is the representative of no one

idea party, the object of no rancorous hostility or

local jealousy, but if elected, will owe his suc-

the great Democratic party of the nation. And we care not how true a patriot any one may be, if he owes his success to any other than the suffrages of our great national party, he must, to that extent, be the slave of such influence, and so far is unfit to be the object of your choice. In every State and in every latitude, Mr. Douglas is known as a national Democ: at. he would not yield one jot or tittle in his principles to any, or for any influence, yet we strange y mistake the signs of the times it he would not, beyond all others, unite the scattered and broken fragments of our sadly divided party. Nay, we sincerely believe that he alone can do it. For whilst bitter heart burnings exist towards others, he is alike esteemed by all. From him, all know that even-handed justice will flow, and with one consent they pronounce him a comprehensive and

However much they may prefer their own fa-vorite candidates, all agree in naming him as their second choice, indicating, most surely, his high claim to your first.

To the South, Mr. Douglas has already been

Him; that we should "keep it holy," free from all labor, we see all our subjects.

It is a wiseprovision for the healthy condition of our moral onstitution and also for our physical one; but level dark are we even here to comply strictly with the letter of the law? if so, how American Senate, where all the factions of freemany are the that violate it? the whole chris- soilism watched him but to crush him, he was the same calm and determined friend of the South tian family! or it expressly says that the "ser-Feb. 3, 1852.

EBY & SON.

Feb. 3, 1852.

The same can an acter in the first of the special sympathies are sold.

EBY & SON.

EBY & SON.

In the same can an acter in the sold.

Although his sympathies arged him to give California, Utah, and New Mexico, a government and christians kep the first day, and we have no instance where Christ ordered it to be changed, law, he never yielded until the lateful non slave but we have parances where he used the first ry proviso was abandoned. He left no stone and the sold.

The same can an acter in the sold.

Although his sympathies arged him to give California, Utah, and New Mexico, a government and law, he never yielded until the lateful non slave. The same can an acter in the sold.

instead of the seventh; this, in connexion with turned to settle that dangerous and momento

It was during those memorable debates that he was told by a distinguished Southern Senator, Those seven days are only proportionals of the seven undetermined periods mentioned in the first chapter of Genesis, just as our maps are ormed of proportional parts of those which the

We have in his past, an earnest of the calm, but bold and spirited protection he would ever extend to our commerce and citizens, in the most distant seas or the most hostile latitudes.

As the protector of the interests of our new States and Territories, Mr. Douglas is not the ly, the friend of the pioneer. Perhaps no man offered for the suffrages of the people. The new States will be the centre of his strength, and throughout their whole extent they will rally to his support and never tire in his cause.

But we need not further enlarge on Mr. Douglas's claims to your support. From the day he left the humble shop of the cabinet maker of Vermont, to this hour, when he stands as a leading spirit in the noblest body of the world-the Ameri can Senate-his life has been before and in the service of the people. Through all his upward career he has been the favorite of Illinois and the West. Almost single-handed, his adopted State has stood by him, in his efforts to stay the reckless torrent of fanaticism. And when once, and but once, her spirit scemed to falter in our cause, his inspiring voice cheered her again to our rescue, and now she stands, true as steel, to the Constitution and the South.

Democrats of Louisiana, we invoke your suffrages for one who was the champion of him whose life was part of your history. We ask it for the defender of the immortal hero of Chalmette; for him who, when the bill for the remission of the fine inflicted on Jackson, was well nigh failing for an advocate, stood forth and made that memo rable argument which, whilst it placed him in the highest rank of Congressional debaters, won for him the far nobler return of the grateful and heartfelt remembrance of the dying sage of the Hermitage.

Fellow-citizens: We propose for your suffrages one who unites all the wisdom and experience of age with the energy of full-ripened manhoodwhose sympathies are as broad as the wants of the Union, and whose spirit is as progressive as the onward march of our great Republic itself; who, revering the past, for its glorious memories and conservative teachings, feels that, for us, there are still greater and higher duties and des-tinies to be fulfilled.

Reared in the stern nursery of poverty, and winning his way by the toil of mechanical indusries of the West, his life is at once an earnest of that when it reaches the Senate it will be acthe energy of his head and the sympathies of his | ted upon in the same prompt manner. heart, and a bright and cheering star to every sor of labor in our midst. Self-educated and selfpoised, as he is, his career is a sure guarantee of the possession of those high and independent qualities which are essential to the administration of the first office in our Government.

With a Douglas for our chief, victory will once more perch upon our banners. There are great and illustrious names connected with the nomination of our party. Good men and true, they shall receive our earnest support, if they obtain the suffrages of the Convention. But, in the meanwhile, fearlessly but temperately, earnestly but amibably, we shall battle for the chief of our ARNOLD HARRIS, Pres't. choice.

ROBERT MOTT, Sec'y.
New Orleans, Jan. 31, 1852. ORTHODOX RESOLUTIONS.

The Democracy of Lancaster county, Pennylvania, after nominating Mr. Buchanan for the Presidency, and felicitating themselves and the Democracy of the State upon the election of Gov. Bigler, adopted a number of patriotic and orthodox resolutions, a portion of which we have only room to insert. These resolutions indicate a healthy tope of Democratic sentiment, and place the Democracy of Lancaster upon the ele vated platform of the faithful execution of the Fugitive Slave Law, the only compensating feature of the Compromise to the South:

Resolred, That the most serious danger to the uccessful and satisfactory operation of the Federal government arises from its manifest tendency to consolidation, by the exercise of ungranted and doubtful powers, and by the enormous ex-penditure of public money, thus enlisting in support of every encroachment on the reserved ghts of the States, hosts of greedy speculators who expect to enrich themselves upon jobs and

public plunder.

Resolved, That it has become the imperative duty of the Democratic Party to resist this tendency towards consolidation, by maintaining and enforcing a strict construction of the Constitution of the United States-a total abstinence on the part of Congress from the exercise of all doubtful powers; a sacred regard for the rights of the sovereign States of which the Confederacy is composed; an absolute non-interference by people of the several States with the domes tic institutions peculiar to each; and a rigid economy in the expenditure of the taxes raised from the people, confining the appropriations of public money by Congress to national objects plainly

athorized by the Constitution. Resolved, That the corner stones of the Democratic edifice were deeply laid during " the reign of terror" by the immortal patriots Jefferson and Madison, in the report of the latter to the Vir ginia Legislature in 1798 and in the Kentucky resolutions of the former in 1899; and that every departure since by the Democratic party from the true meaning and spirit of this Report and these Resolutions, has produced dangerous dissensions and disastrous consequences to the

Resolved, That the Democratic party is the true Union party of the whole Country; and we reice to witness that the Democrats in other States, who differed from the Democracy o Pennsylvania on the merits of the late Compro measures of Congress, have for the sake of the Union, acquiesced in these measures as a final settlement of the vexed question of Domestic Slavery, and are every where re-uniting with us in solid phalanx to restore the Democratic party to its former ascendency and power in the administration of the Federal Government. Resolved. That we will maintain with fidelity and energy the faithful execution of the Fugitive Slave Law, and we will exert our best endeavor o effect the speedy repeal of such portions of the State Obstruction Law" as deny the use of our

heir property-Johnson gives the following definitions: "Garret—The highest room in the house," " Cocklost-The room above the garret.

iails for the detention of Fugitive Slaves whilst

awaiting their trial, or in any other manner in-

terfere with the constitutional rights of the peo-ple of the slaveholding States in the recovery of

BOOK AND JOB PRINTING.

SUCH AS

BOOKS, PAMPHLETS, CARDS, BLANKS, HANDBILLS, LABELS, &c.,

XECUTED WITH NEATHERS AND DESPATOR AT THE OFFICE OF THE SPIRIT OF JEFFERSON, Main Street, Charlestown, Va. BLANKS Deeds of Burgain and Sale and Constables' BLANKS Deeds of Burgain and Sale and Deeds of Trust Negotiable and Promissory Notes, &c., &c., always on hand.

HIRAM WINCHESTER, ESQ.

We copy from the Leesburg (Va.) Washingtonian, the following notice of Mr. Winchester's lectures at that place. It is very gratifying to us, who know Mr. W.'s merits here at home, to find he is so justly appreciated abroad .- Prederick Ex.

Mr. H. Winchester, President of the Fred-

erick Female Seminary, (Md.) delivered two Lectures before the Leesburg Lyceum, on Wednesday and Thursday nights to large audiences. The first was upon the different gases, and was demonstrated with several beautiful and interesting experiments. explained at large, and much to the edifica-tion of his audience, the cause of the fre-quent explosion of boilers on our steamboats, and illustrated it with an interesting exper iment. His Lecture received the admiration of all who heard it. In concluding his first Lecture, he adverted to the advantages to be derived from a study of the sciences, by its adaptness to the utilitarian spirit of the age, and correctly attributed the rising greatness of our country to the diffusion of intel-

His Lecture on last night, was on electrici-ty, we regret we have not time to notice it as its merit deserves.

Mr. W. is at present at the head of one of and his superior qualifications as a discipli narian recommend the Frederick Female Seminary to the favorable consideration of all who may wish to give their daughters a thorough education, and a correct training.

AGRICULTURAL CONVENTION.

The Agricultural Convention of Virginia, assembled at Richmond, on Thursday last, and Willoughby Newton, Esq., was called to the chair. The Convention was subsequently permanently organized by the appointment of the following officers: President-Edmund Ruffin, of Hanover Co.

1st. Vice President-Willoughby Newton, of Westmoreland county.
2nd. do. Bernard Peyton, of Richmond city.
3d. do. T. J. Randolph, of Albemarle county.
4th. do. R. G. Morriss, of Amherst county.
5th. do. Ro. Gratton, of Rockingham county.
6th. do. Edwin G. Booth, of Nottoway county.

1st. Francis G. Ruffin, of Albemarle. 2nd. Thos. Ritchie, Jr., of Henrico county. NO MORE SUNDAY WORK.

The printers of Richmond have abolished Sun-

day work altogether, after resistance from only one

of the Daily papers. Morality has prevailed over

a voice, and the journeymen printer and appren-

tices are now on a footing with the freemen of the land. THE NATIONAL ARMORIES. The amount of expenditures at the National Armories, for the last fical year, is thus stated in a

Report of the Chief of Ordnance :-\$271,308 33. Springfield \$252,088 69. Harpers-Ferry The following arms were manufactured during that period-At Springfield, 21,000 percussion muskets, 2000 percussion musketoons; at Harpers-

Ferry, 11,100 percussion muskets, 3,050 percussion

SMALL NOTE BILL. It will be seen by the proceedings of the House of Delegates, on Tuesday, that the bill prohibiting the circulation in Maryland of foreign bank notes under the denomination of \$5, after the 1st of July next, was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading try-nurtured and matured in the boundless prai- This is equivalent to its passage. We trust

> "Foreign bank notes under the denomination \$5" are to be excluded from the circulation of Maryland. This is well. But let it be noted that a Maruland influence is at work in this city to prohib Marylana indience is at work in this city to proble it the circulation of our home-made paper money, and thus to admit the Maryland ones, twos, and threes. Our Maryland friends are always kind, and some-times politic—in this instance a little two much so, by a jug full! If we are to have reform, let it in clude the whole matter. We know the faces and standing of our neighbors, and prefer even the poorest of them to strangers whom we do not know.
> [Washington Telegraph.

WELL PLAYED GAME.

The manner by which Major Kelly, one of the Cuban prisoners, contrived his liberation is not generally known. After his imprisonment, he wrote sundry off-hand letters to numerous eminent politicians of the United States, and leaving them where they would be found by the police, waited the result, which proved to be his immediate release. His letter to Daniel Webster is a rich specimen and we subjoin it:

Castle de la Punta, Havana, Aug. 20, '51, His Excellency Daniel Webster, Secretary of State, United States, Washington :-Dan. Old Boy-You will be surprised, I doubt not, on receiving a letter from an old friend, and one you have so often befriended. from this place; but, as the old lady said when she cracked her tea-pot, what's did is did, and what is the use of kicking up a deuced fuss generally about it? When, in September of last year, I partook of your chowder, in Marshfield, I little anticipated that I should be placed to-day in my present position. But 'tis all destiny. Who can tell to-day what is going to befall him to-morrow? Had I taken your advice, and accepted the mission to the Barbary States, things would have been better. I, at least, would not be so barbarously treated as I am in this prison, where they have not left the first sign, on my head or face, of hair or whiskers. Concha, I am inclined to think, is on the whole a good fellow; and I think if you were to whisper a word to the Spanish Minister in Washington, Calderon de la Barca, in my favor, there may be still hopes of my release. Remember me to our mutual friend, Hon. C. M. Conrad, Secretary of War. Yours, as ever, J. A. KELLY.

Horriele Munder.-A most diabolical murder was recently committed near Minersville, Pa., on Tuesday night last. It appears that a man named Cavenaugh became jealous of his wife. . Having quarrelled with her, he took one of their el fine boy of about three years old, the fruit of her faithfulness as he charged, for the purpose of killing it. He forced its feet into a blazing fire on the hearth-his wife remonstrating and using her best efforts to seize the boy, he stabled her several times, then placed the child's head in the fire and burned it to death ! On breaking open the door they discovered him perfectly naked, and the dead child in bed beside another living one, where he had placed it. He made no resistance when arrested.

Supper Death .- The Washington papers record the death, on the night of Friday last of Mrs. Susan Stansbury, in the sixty sev-enth year of her age, the wife of Arthur J. Stansbury, and eldest daughter of the late Hon. Benjamin Brown, member of the House of Representatives from the State of Maine. Mrs. S. was in perfect health the morning of that day, and while looking at Healy's great picture of Webster before the Senate, was suddenly seized with an apoplectic attack, of which she died